

Amendments to the Claims:

Please amend Claims 9, 12 and 14. The Claim Listing below will replace all prior versions of the claims in the application:

Claim Listing:

1. (Canceled)
2. (Canceled)
3. (Canceled)
4. (Canceled)
5. (Canceled)
6. (Canceled)
7. (Canceled)
8. (Canceled)
9. (Currently Amended) A method of analyzing a nucleic acid sample to identify for polymorphisms associated with coronary artery disease ~~cardiovascular disease~~, comprising the steps of:
 - (a) ~~obtaining a nucleic acid sample from one or more individuals, and~~
 - (b) determining the nucleotide occupying nucleotide position 11 of SEQ ID NO: 5 in a sample from one or more individual to be assessed,
 - (b) testing each individual for the presence of coronary artery disease, and
 - (d) correlating the presence of coronary artery disease with the nucleotide present at nucleotide position 11 of SEQ ID NO: 5.

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10. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 9¹, wherein a plurality of nucleic acid samples is obtained from a plurality of individuals, and the nucleotide occupying nucleotide position 11 of SEQ ID NO: 5 is determined in each of the individuals.
11. (Canceled)
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12. (Currently Amended) A method for predicting the likelihood that an individual will have coronary artery disease ~~a cardiovascular disease~~, comprising the steps of:
—— (a) ——— obtaining a nucleic acid sample from an individual to be assessed, and
—— (b) ——— determining the nucleotide present at nucleotide position 11 of SEQ ID NO: 5 for ~~one or more nucleic acid molecules having a nucleotide sequence comprising~~ SEQ ID NO: 5 in a sample from an individual to be assessed,
wherein the presence of cytidine is indicative of a lower likelihood of coronary artery disease ~~a nucleotide associated with a lower likelihood of having a cardiovascular disease~~ indicates that the individual has a lower likelihood of having a cardiovascular disease than if thymidine ~~another nucleotide~~ were present at nucleotide position 11 of SEQ ID NO: 5.
13. (Canceled)
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14. (Currently Amended) A method for predicting the likelihood that an individual will have coronary artery disease ~~a cardiovascular disease~~, comprising the steps of:
—— (a) ——— obtaining a nucleic acid sample from an individual to be assessed, and
—— (b) ——— determining the nucleotide present at nucleotide position 11 of SEQ ID NO: 5 for ~~one or more nucleic acid molecules having a nucleotide sequence comprising~~ SEQ ID NO: 5 in a sample from an individual to be assessed,
wherein the presence of thymidine is indicative of a greater likelihood of coronary artery disease ~~a nucleotide associated with a greater likelihood of having a cardiovascular disease~~ indicates that the individual has a greater likelihood of having a cardiovascular disease

~~disease~~ than if cytidine ~~another nucleotide~~ were present at nucleotide position 11 of SEQ ID NO: 5.

15. (Canceled)

16. (Canceled)

17. (Canceled)

18. (Canceled)

19. (Canceled)

20. (Canceled)

21. (Canceled)

22. (Canceled)

23. (Canceled)

24. (Canceled)